

In connection with the wage agreement.

According to official statements, twenty mines in Scotland employing 20,000 men and eighteen in England and Wales employing 5,000 men have been completely flooded. It will require several weeks before these can be pumped out and the damage examined, and possibly several months before full working conditions are restored. Between twenty-five and thirty mines in all fields have been partly flooded or damaged by falls of coal, fire, etc. Only five are listed as completely destroyed. Two of these are large ones and one of them is one of the largest in the South Wales field. In these cases it will be a matter of months and even years before new shafts can be sunk and other measures taken to restore these mines.

The Government is preserving all its emergency machinery. The recruiting of special defense units will start again tomorrow with every billboard in the kingdom flashing a big poster headed: "The nation needs you."

Likewise the emergency transport measures reported last night to have been perfected throughout the country are also kept ready, as the railways may be compelled to reduce their service to a minimum before long, not through a strike of the railwaymen, but because of lack of coal. Special measures also will be taken to control and relieve the widespread unemployment, which is sure to follow protracted negotiations. A better spirit is prevailing today among labor as a whole is looked on, however, as favoring an early settlement.

When the full story of that better spirit comes out it will be a fair epitome of negotiations and persuasions on the part of J. H. Thomas, John R. Clynes, Arthur Henderson and other moderate labor leaders. These same leaders have found opposition in their own ranks among the railwaymen and transport partners of the Triple Alliance, but they had been informed of some information from the Government had secured of "boring from within" directed from Moscow. The miners themselves in general are not affected, but were only fishing what they thought was a desperate battle for their own demands.

At first they bitterly resented charges of Bolshevism. It was only when not only the railway and transport leaders but representatives of almost every labor movement in London went to Unity House, headquarters of the Triple Alliance, last night and fairly smothered the miners with protestations and threats that they agreed to the terms offered.

That fight is over now, and there is reason to believe that the moderates among the miners, as well as in the other unions, have had their eyes opened, and the entire efforts of Thomas, Devlin, Hodges and others to-day in their messages and speeches were to create an atmosphere favorable for a settlement.

These men, however, all blame the Government for the crisis. In connection a report is again current to-day that Premier Lloyd George will seek a general election in June, or as soon as the strike situation is out of the way. This again was denied in quarters close to Downing Street, but the impression is gaining that with a new situation developing both here and in the coal fields, possible developments at the imperial conference, a general election may be necessary well before autumn.

It was learned to-night that the miners did send a delegation of their American brethren during the crisis last week, but even the miners admit that they placed little faith in its effectiveness. Government officials who knew the appeal had been made said they felt sure the American miner would not respond when he knew the character of the complaint here.

LONDON RELAXES FROM STRIKE FEAR TENSION

Labor Men Hopeful Conference Will Improve Matters.

By the Associated Press.

LONDON, April 10.—To-day was a day of relaxation from the tension caused by the coal strike and the possibility of a general industrial tie-up, and Londoners, apparently no longer haunted by the fear of strikes by the railwaymen and transport workers, crowded the parks and rivers, enjoying the brilliant sunshine.

Two important views were apparent to-day. The first was the confident belief among the labor leaders that now an unfettered conference being assured a greater number of pumps will be required to their duties, although under the terms of the agreement they only are required to abstain from molesting volunteer workers.

The second was that the Government, while firmly opposing a subsidy, is willing for a limited period to afford some temporary assistance to tide industry over the difficult stage. It also is believed that the whole wage basis recently proposed by the mine owners, which originated the dispute, will be discarded and a new basis formulated for the miners' consideration.

Herbert Smith, president, and Frank Hodges, secretary of the Miners' Federation, addressed a formal letter to-day to the various branches of the organization urging all concerned loyally to accept the recommendation, which is described as "not instruction that our members should return to work, but that those locked out should refrain from obstructing any action to secure the safety of the mines."

In a speech at Rugby, J. H. Thomas, secretary of the National Union of Railwaymen, said the agreement was not a victory for anybody, but rather "a triumph for a common cause."

There is a general belief among labor men that something in the shape of a national settlement will result from the conference to-morrow, or at least a standard minimum wage with some system of bonuses for districts where exceptional conditions prevail.

The position of the Triple Alliance is that the strike notices for Tuesday midnight are still operative, and will not be withdrawn until the conference is in actual session.

UNION PRINTERS LAY BOSTON STRIKE TO PLOT

Say Typothetae Sought to End Competition.

Boston, April 10.—Sylvester J. McBride, president of Boston Typographical Union No. 13, and Daniel J. McDonald, secretary of the Allied Printing Trades Council, in a formal statement to-night asserted that an "inside group" in the local and national Typothetae has pre-arranged the strike in the printing trades here to destroy competition.

The fight originally was planned to be carried through in Chicago, but was shifted to Boston because the Illinois city, a large periodical and magazine publishing center, was well fortified by the union, the statement said.

OPPOSE TIROL PLEBISCITE.

PARIS, April 10.—Entente Powers are preparing to protest to the Austrian Republic against the proposed plebiscite relative to fusion with Germany, to be held in Austrian Tyrol and Salzburg, on April 24, says the Journal.

The Powers will assert that such a plebiscite would be in violation of the St. Germain treaty and should be unconditionally forbidden.

SOVIET GOLD PAYS BRITISH PLOTTERS

Aim to Control Mines With National Wage, a 30 Hour Week and No Income Tax.

SINISTER IN METHODS

\$20,000 Given by Moscow to Spread the Doctrine of Capital's Overthrow.

LENINE IS BEHIND STRIKE

Secret Service Uncovers Communist Tactics and Troops Foil Mine Wreckers.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD. Copyright, 1921, by THE NEW YORK HERALD.

New York Herald Bureau, London, April 10.

Communist influence and advice, backed by pressure and gold from Moscow, are behind the British coal strike, according to a high source of the British Secret Service. It is the first serious menace of the Red tide against the British Isles, with the aim to flood all British industries and down capitalism.

Direct radical agitation has been going on for months, and as proof of the influence behind the extreme drift of the labor leaders intelligence has been received that the very mining districts which are now the hottest centres of unrest are the districts selected for the first planting of the seeds of Sovietism.

Among the men reported to be identified with the Red Internationale movement are Robert Williams, head of the transport workers in the Triple Alliance, E. V. Williams, head of the Yorkshire miners, and Tom Mann, well known London labor leader. Such leaders as J. H. Thomas of the railwaymen, John R. Clynes, M. P.; John Hodge, secretary of the miners, and Arthur Henderson, the British Secret Service agents do not believe are connected with the agitation. To the contrary, they are fighting the sinister undercurrent with all their strength.

The New York Herald correspondent has been informed that the movement took head last summer when a man named Murphy, after travelling as a stowaway, became a full-fledged member of the Russian Soviet organization, consulted the big leaders and returned with a programme for establishing communism in England, first on a small scale in the most receptive districts and then by propaganda and organized agitation to cause its spread among the workers.

Men of certain influence rallied to the Red cause. Local councils were started, first at Fife, Lanarkshire and Rhondda, where they got a good footing, and later councils were set up in Yorkshire and Lancashire for a national wage, a five day week, a six hour day, full pay for all holidays and no income tax.

The English agents are supposed to be constantly in touch with Moscow, and it was planned to have delegates from here attend the meeting of the Red Internationale next July. The plan was a part of Moscow's bid for a world Soviet work. Within the last few weeks a London council has been formed. The general aim of the programme was control of the mines by workers, with agitation for a national wage, a five day week, a six hour day, full pay for all holidays and no income tax.

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Von Hindenburg Extols Ludendorff on Birthday

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD. Copyright, 1921, by THE NEW YORK HERALD.

New York Herald Bureau, Berlin, April 10.

"MAY Germany in future dark days not lack men like Ludendorff who dedicate their entire mind and actions to the single purpose of serving for the victory of our arms and the welfare of the fatherland."

With these impassioned words Field Marshal von Hindenburg closes his letter commemorating the fifty-seventh birthday anniversary of Gen. Ludendorff to-day. His principal collaborator in the war, according to the Field Marshal himself, "inspired by glowing love for the throne and fatherland, daring, self-confident and happy under responsibility, lucid in judgment in situations requiring masterful measures, in arranging operations, planning and disposing artillery, in all tireless activity, he stood by my side in the stormy years of the long conflict against a world of foes; for that I can never thank him enough."

LONDON DISCREDITS SECRET PACT STORY

Continued From First Page.

ditional entente cordiale in full bloom and leaves no reason for even an exchange of memoranda.

As a matter of fact, Downing Street is understood not entirely pleased with the way the French got out of Cilicia, as it made the handling of the Turkish situation ever more difficult, and this is cited as evidence against the claim of George Bernard in the *Evening Standard* that England backed France against the Turkish Republic in return for French concessions in the Near East.

While it is impossible to learn here of any definite measure agreed on for action May 1 in case of a German default, it is more than hinted that France will find England much more ready to apply forcible measures against Germany than she was two months ago.

It is the belief here, however, especially since the exchange of notes between Berlin and Washington, that a German offer will be forthcoming before the time limit expires. It is not believed Berlin will assume that the allied debts to America can play a serious part in the proposed German diplomatic move to gain woefully misjudging the American viewpoint.

GERMANY MUST PAY, PARIS BUDGET EDICT

14 Billion Francs Year's Expenses, Also Reconstruction.

PARIS, April 10.—Reconstruction in the devastated regions will bring the expenditures of France up to at least 14,000,000,000 francs annually for ten years, says the report of the finance committee of the Chamber on budget expenses recoverable from Germany, which will be presented in the Chamber Tuesday.

It is estimated that reconstruction to be completed, valued at 26,000,000,000 francs before the war, will cost \$9,000,000,000 to \$10,000,000,000. Taking the lowest figure in the annual budget at \$9,000,000,000 francs, with 4,000,000,000 francs in pensions and 2,000,000,000 interest on money already spent, it is declared impossible for France to find this vast sum of money, and the report says: "At any cost Germany must do it."

Criticism of the reparations commission's secrecy regarding expenditures, voiced by Deputy Lasterre, who declares that there are many apparently justified complaints of excessive personnel and unwarranted salaries in this commission, and that his repeated demands for the commission's budget have not been answered. His report quoted the Foreign Office's reply regarding the secret proceedings of the commission, and says it is untenable that the inter-allied commission could not be held accountable to the allied parliaments.

ALLIES TO BEGIN RHINE COLLECTIONS APRIL 20

Heavy Penalty Provided for Customs Evaders.

MATENCE, April 10.—The new allied customs collections in the Rhineland will become effective April 20. The present German tariff, payable in gold, will be collected on eastbound and westbound roads through the western frontier of Germany.

A 25 per cent. German tariff in gold will be collectible at the eastern frontier of the Rhineland on westbound merchandise, while on eastbound merchandise from the occupied into the unoccupied area the duty will be 35 per cent. payable in paper money.

Evaders of the customs regulations will be prosecuted in courts set up by the commission and will be subject to a fine of 500,000 marks or imprisonment for five years.

BUILDINGS BOMBED IN LIMERICK FIGHT

Houses and Business Places Wrecked After Civilians' Assault on Police.

REPRISALS FOR AMBUSH

Soldiers Burn Farm Structures, Says Report—Machine Gun Seized in Cork Raid.

CORK, April 10.—After the attack on a police patrol by armed civilians Friday night in Limerick, Col. Cameron issued instructions enforcing the 4 P. M. curfew and at the same time ordered the inhabitants of the city to keep their windows open in order to avoid damage by explosions.

Following this notice, at 6 o'clock in the evening explosions were heard. Several houses and business premises were bombed and destroyed. A woman 50 years old was ejected from one of the houses by soldiers. Auxiliaries horse-whipped persons found in the streets.

Crown forces were ambushed on the road between Middleton and Castlemartyr during the evening. The men in the ambushes captured a large quantity of food. The fighting lasted half an hour. The casualties are not known.

Regular troops in charge of an officer visited the town on Sunday to-day, arrested several civilians and burned two farm houses and some produce in reprisal. It is reported, for the ambush of soldiers on March 12 at Cross Barry, midway between Kinsale and Macroom, in which six soldiers were killed and five others wounded. The residents in the town were given half an hour to remove their live stock and food.

The police to-day discovered a machine gun and ammunition secreted in the grounds of the Agricultural Society here. They also removed a motor car used in recent Republican exploits, as well as many bicycles.

CONTINUED WARRING LAID TO IRISH IN U. S.

American in Dublin Says Radicals Prevent Truce.

DUBLIN, April 10.—A prominent American made the statement here to-day that influential Irishmen in America were preventing a settlement of the Irish question on the basis of 30-minute home rule, insisting upon Ireland being a republic, failing which the warfare in Ireland shall be continued. This American asserts he is trying to attempt to induce the Sinn Fein leaders to announce publicly their willingness to accept full home rule, coupled with fiscal autonomy.

The informant declared that for three weeks every effort had been made unsuccessfully to persuade Eamonn de Valera, the Irish republican leader, and other members of the Dail Eireann, or Irish republican parliament, to stay their minimum demands.

"I am confident the British Government is ready to agree to negotiate on those terms," the American said, "but the leaders of the Irish in America who are financing the movement here stand out with Michael Collins and the Irish republican army for a republic or nothing."

[Michael Collins is known as the commander-in-chief of the Irish republican army.]

IRISH CONSTABLES ARE SLAIN FROM AMBUSH

BELFAST, April 10.—A constable was killed and three others were wounded to-day when they were attacked when cycling near the village of Oreganduff. The attacking party, numbering sixteen, was posted behind a wall and used rifles, revolvers and hand grenades, the four constables replying with revolvers.

A special Ulster constable was shot dead and three other persons wounded in an ambush in Crossmaglen, County Armagh, while returning from church to-day.

The first attempt to enforce the Sinn Fein boycott against English goods occurred to-day in the Kilmallock (County Wick) railway station. A quantity of goods from Manchester was burned by armed men.

TURKS WANT TO END BRITISH DOMINATION

Nationalist Policy to Get France's Help Outlined in Statement.

STRUGGLE IN NEAR EAST

Evacuation of Cilicia by French Attributed to Check-ing of Great Britain.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—Frank acknowledgment on the part of the Turkish Nationalist Government of Ankara of a desire to reach an understanding with France for subverting British influence in the Near East is contained in a semi-official statement received to-day from Ankara.

The declaration of policy of the Turkish Nationalist Government, which was drawn up coincident with the despatch of delegates to the London Near East conference for revision of the Turkish treaty, is of special interest, in the opinion of officials here, since the policy urged upon France by the Turks may be well that the struggle which she pursues to-day is neither against the Greeks nor against the French, but instead wholly against the British.

"Should France desire it a solution might be found for all these questions affecting the interests of France and Turkey. The evacuation of Cilicia by France would so strengthen the Government of Anatolia that all plans of British domination would in a very short time be effectually checked. In evacuating Cilicia, should France thus present us with a real proof of her desire of the reestablishment of an independent Turkey, she will be assured of the replacement of the British domination. This policy which Turkey henceforth will be able to pursue in the Near East will be one which will be in accord with many points of French policy."

OPPOSES BARRIERS TO JEWS.

BERLIN, April 10.—Minister of Education Heinich in the course of an interview granted foreign newspaper correspondents to-day deplored the fact that eastern Jewish students were being discriminated against in German universities. Jewish names, he declared, were prominent wherever German scientific and artistic achievements had won worldwide recognition.

65 Acres of Dust

Land, valued at millions, has been made of dust collected from the city streets. Think of the dust that seeks the window sills—the dust that gets into food left there. Think of the sanitary ice box, with foods kept pure and sweet, free from dust and germs. Then ask yourself is money lost because of food spoilage doesn't amount to 4 times as much as a regular supply of ice from a company selling absolutely by weight.

Full weight—100 lbs. for 60 cts. of pure ice made from 3-times filtered water is the Knickerbocker policy—not its best policy—its only policy.

Knickerbocker ICE Company

THE first attempt to enforce the Sinn Fein boycott against English goods occurred to-day in the Kilmallock (County Wick) railway station. A quantity of goods from Manchester was burned by armed men.

Best MADE CLOTHES FOR MEN & YOUNG MEN

QUALITY admits no half-way—clothes are either dependable or they are not. The BEST idea is to put quality first—then price—and that as low as good retailing permits.

SPRING SUITS

30.00 to 70.00

Serges, chevots, worsteds, cassimeres, homespun, and tweeds. Exclusive BEST models, conservatively designed to meet the needs of those who dress in good taste—always.

FOULARD SCARFS & TIES

Bat Wings 75
In open ends and four-in-hands . 95

Best & Co.

Fifth Avenue at 35th Street—N.Y.
Established 1829

Franklin Simon & Co.
A Store of Individual Shops
FIFTH AVENUE, 37th and 38th STS.

The Country at Bud-Time Flies Its Colors Over Town Fashions. . . .

VIVACIOUS COLORS IN TOWN TWEED SUITS
For Mademoiselle
39.50

"I'll find a w'y!" says Youth, I like Sentimental Tommy, and so brings spring to town by wearing country colors in suits of tweed, which come into their own whenever she goes country-ward

Buckled Belt Model in Lavender, Rust, Tan or French Blue

OTHER TOWN TWEED SUITS 29.50 to 59.50

MISSSES' SUIT SHOP—(Sizes 14 to 20 years)—SECOND FLOOR

Franklin Simon & Co.
A Store of Individual Shops
FIFTH AVENUE, 37th and 38th STS.

Paris Cast Her Net of Lace and Caught The Butterfly of Fashion in

INFORMAL GOWNS OF TINTED LACES
For Madame

THE fashions of sunny Spain in the sunny fashion of tinted laces—shadow laces as delicate as spun webs fashion these frocks in butterfly shades: henna, rust color, beige, peacock blue, silver gray, Vionnet brown or black.

69.50

Other Shadow Lace, Chantilly Lace, or Filet Lace Gowns 45.00 to 165.00

WOMEN'S GOWN SHOP—Third Floor

An Advertisement in the Lost and Found Columns of THE NEW YORK HERALD offers a real possibility of recovering your lost property. Telephone Fitz Roy 6000.

In a new size package

LUCKY STRIKE CIGARETTE

10 for 10 cts

MANY smokers prefer it. They'll find that this compact package of ten Lucky Strike Cigarettes will just suit them.

Try them—dealers now carry both sizes: 10 for 10 cts; 20 for 20 cts.

It's Toasted

Best & Co.
Fifth Avenue at 35th Street—N.Y.
Established 1829

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